Common Intellectual Property Court

3110. SHRI C.P. THIRUNAVUKKARASU:
SHRI RAMACHANDRA KHUNTIA:

Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to establish Common Intellectual Property Court (CIPC) to deal with Intellectual Property Rights cases across the country;

(b) if so, whether Government propose to set up CIPC on the lines of UK, USA and Japan;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps taken by Government for effective and speedy enforcement of Intellectual Property Rights?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (DR. RAMAN SINGH) (a) to (d) Intellectual Property Rights (IPRs) cases are presently handled by the existing judicial system in the country. However, the Trade Marks Act, 1999 provides for the setting up of an Intellectual Property Appellate Board (IPAB) with appellate jurisdiction over the decisions of the Registrar of Trade Marks. It will also have jurisdiction over the decisions of the Registrar of Geographical Indications under the Geographical Indications (Registration and Protection) Act, 1999. Its jurisdiction is further proposed to be extended to the decisions of the Controller General of Patents under the Indian patent law. The IPAB is modeled on the Central Administrative Tribunal. A Copyright Board exists under the Copyright Act with appellate jurisdiction over the decisions of the Registrar of Copyright. The Semiconductor Integrated Layout Design Act, 2000 also provides for setting up of a Layout Design Appellate Board.

The steps taken by Government for effective and speedy enforcement of IPRs, *inter-alia,* include sensitization of police and customs personnel, creation of IPR awareness among users and general public and creation of separate cells in State police headquarters.

Revamping of FIPB system of approvals

3111. SHRI CHO S. RAMASWAMY: Will the Minister of COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government are planning to streamline and revamp the FIPB system of foreign investments in the country;

(b) whether it is also a fact that henceforth the meetings will be organised through the PMO;

(c) if so, by when it is likely to come into operation; and

(d) whether this streamlining will benefit the applicants; and if so, in what manner?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY (DR. RAMAN SINGH): (a) Simplification of the approval mechanism is a continuous process and several steps have been taken in that direction, which, *inter-alia* include placing most activities on the automatic route, announcement of transparent guidelines for consideration of foreign direct investment proposals by the Foreign Investment Promotion Board (FIPB) and a 30-day time frame for communicating Government decisions on FIPB proposals.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) and (d) Do not arise.